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The Neill Case Continues—Back Page

CHINA

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THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1955

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THE WEATHER: Moderate S.E. winds. Fair and a little less humid than of late.

SAXONE

Shoes for Men

MADE IN SCOTLAND

Whiteaways

HONGKONG & KOWLOON

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Hard Bargaining

PREDICTIONS earlier this year that there would be protracted negotiations for a peace settlement between Japan and the Soviet Union appear to be supported by the Kremlin's initial reaction to Tokyo's refusal to yield Soviet sovereignty over southern Sakhalin and the Kuriles, also suggests that the Russians see the obvious possibility of playing a profitable game of politics for the duration of the London talks.

Mr. Hatoyama, shifty, inconsistent and unreliable, is clearly not to their fancy and despite his blandishments earlier this year seeking readjustment of Russo-Japanese relations, the Kremlin undoubtedly feels it can exploit the current political unrest in the country to its advantage. There are other aspirants to power among the dissident factions of the Liberals, Democrats and Socialists. Might there not be among them a more grateful recipient of Soviet generosity, a more amenable pigeon to be plucked?

In Tokyo, there is a good deal of consternation at this exhibition of stern Soviet intransigence. The doubtful consolation is offered by the Japanese Foreign Ministry that the talks are still at an early stage and the present high price Russia is demanding for a reconciliation is not to be regarded as its last word. But the tone of Saturday's statement by the "Tokyo Government" suggests that far from indicating any optimism, it is whistling nervously to keep its courage up.

Certainly Mr. Hatoyama's Democrats were hoping to strengthen their position in the government coalition with a deal which among other things would promise an immediate return of Japanese nationals, a settlement of the vexatious fisheries dispute and the eventual restoration of southern Sakhalin and the Kuriles.

As it is, the Russians may yet cede the cherished territory and magnanimously consent to Japan's other wishes—but only at the most propitious moment and when Tokyo has a little more to offer in return than an Ambassador in Moscow and a flood of cheap consumer goods. Neutrality, and with it an evacuation of American forces, and complete freedom of trade is, in Moscow's view, a more fitting and equitable quid pro quo.

THERE is another consideration which cannot be overlooked. At the beginning of this century, China and Russia were made the first stepping stones to Japan's supremacy as a military and industrial power in the Far East. Has the ignominy of this humiliating defeat been completely effaced in the events of the last 15 years? Will a new, resilient, independent and powerful Japan emerge one day to threaten the Communists' own peculiar designs in this hemisphere?

Equivocation and perfidy are deeply imbedded in the Japanese character, and conceivably might it not again be lured by the prizes that so nearly came within its grasp not 15 years ago? It is not Mr. Hatoyama or any other individual on the present scene who might tempt fate in this dangerous way but as always the unseen powers behind the politicians who dictate the path to destiny. In retrospect, it is doubtful whether the Russians would be deliberately vindictive but it is almost certain they will take careful precautions to ensure that the Far Eastern balance of power never again becomes weighted in Japan's favour.



BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY'S MESSAGE TO THE WORLD

'PEACE CAN BE WON'

HIGH HOPES, HE SAYS

New Phase Beginning In International Relations

San Francisco, June 22.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Harold Macmillan, said today international relations were now "at the beginning of a new phase."

Peace, he said, was "a living thing to be won—and I believe we can win it together."

Speaking at a luncheon of the San Francisco Commonwealth Club Mr. Macmillan reiterated President Eisenhower's statement that "the summer of 1955 is a season of high hope for the world."

"For these hopes to fructify we shall need skill, patience, perseverance and above all loyalty," Mr. Macmillan said. "For peace is not a sort of drug or a dreamlike state—this thing to be won—and I believe we can win it together."

"We are both of us in this job of guarding democracy and freedom and extending by peaceful but persistent effort the rule of law."

"Of course, it means risks. So does everything that is worth while."

A Secular Struggle

Mr. Macmillan reviewed Britain's recovery since the war and said "if you come to my country today, ten years later, you will see a very big change. It is due partly to you and partly to ourselves. You helped us when we needed help and, believe me, we shall never forget it."

Mr. Macmillan said that there was going on in the world today "whether we like it or not, a secular struggle between two ideologies, or to use a simpler and better phrase, between two ways of life."

"Both you and we believe in the superiority of our own and we have no fear of co-existence," he added. "That is really why we want peace."

"We believe that peace is the greatest and most powerful force on our side. We want peace and with peace, progress and prosperity because we believe that given the chance the ideals of the free world will prove a stronger force than the fallacies of Communism."

"We know what our strength is and we all know and agree

Greatest Challenge

Asia presented the free world with its greatest challenge, he said. Most of the countries of that area had newly won their independence and their dominant emotion was still nationalism.

But nationalism, like alcohol, should be taken in moderation—as a stimulant and not as a drug, he said.

"Anyhow nationalism in Asia has often been the stooge and stalking horse of Communism," he said. "These young countries need patriotism but they need also to be protected from the blandishments of Communism masquerading as idealism."

By joining with the United States and other like-minded nations in the Manila treaty, Britain had done her best to ensure that aggression would not be "tempted by the prospect of an easy conquest."

"You may say we have looked the stable door too late," commented Mr. Macmillan. "I don't think so; there are still a few horses left in the stable."

Violence In Malaya

"At the moment there is only one part of the world where subversion is being promoted by open violence amounting to war. This is Malaya. There the Malayan Communist Party, 85 per cent of them aliens, have been waging a campaign of armed terrorism since 1948. Since then the forces of the Malayan Government combined with those of the Common-

wealth have killed or captured over 8,000 of the terrorists. The remainder have been driven deep into the jungle.

"The revolutionaries must know that they have no hope of overthrowing the Government by force."

The greater part of the problem, however, was combating those conditions in which Communism could breed and to this end the Malayan Government had undertaken a wide range of economic and social measures. Soon there would be elections to give the federation a legislature with a majority of elected members.

Urging the British and American peoples not to exaggerate differences between their two countries Mr. Macmillan said America might think Britain was wrong to recognise Communist China but recognition did not imply approval.

Important To HK

He added that it was "quite untrue" to say Britain furnished the Chinese with war materials "but trade with her benefited Britain and was very important to Hongkong."

Mr. Macmillan said Britain fully understood the United States position with regard to Formosa and the obligations of honour and security involved but had not disguised its view on the small coastal islands held by General Chiang Kai-shek.

Like the United States, he said Britain had constantly urged that the whole Formosan problem should be settled by negotiation not by force and welcomed any relief of tension as a step towards that end. —Reuter.

British Ship Released

The British freighter Helikon, intercepted off Eochow on Tuesday morning and taken to the Nationalist-held White Dog Island, was released by the Nationalists yesterday, said an official of Wo Fat Sing, owners of the 2,036-ton vessel, this morning.

The official said that Captain Gunter J. Toekus, of the Helikon, wired that the ship was released at 4.20 p.m. yesterday and left the island for the sea. Capt. Toekus added that all his crew were safe and no damage was suffered by the ship.

The official said that he had no knowledge of the ship's destination. The Helikon, along with another British ship the ss Inehura, was approaching Foochow from Shanghai when she was intercepted. The Inehura was warned not to go into Foochow.

Liverpool Dockers Still 'Out'

London, June 22.—The 30-day-old British dock strike continues. Liverpool dockers decided today to carry on the strike until victory was won.

They are firmly behind the dockers in Hull and Manchester who voted similar resolutions earlier today.

London dockers last night voted to go back on Monday; the Chinese with war materials provided their provincial colleagues did the same. The three largest provincial ports, however, remain idle, their dockers firm.

Meanwhile, Mr. Dick Barrett, General-Secretary of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers Union, has announced his resignation.

Mr. Barrett, who had much influence over union members, described the strike as disastrous.

NO REASON GIVEN  
He has not yet given any reason for his decision and it is too early to see whether his resignation will have any effect on the strike movement.

The latest position in the semi-paralysed ports showed 18,983 dockers idle in the six ports involved in the labour dispute, and 32,725 dockers continue to work in these ports. However, loading and unloading is continuing normally on 148 ships partially on 97 and not at all on 181.

The union will meet tomorrow to discuss the decision taken by the London dockers yesterday to go back to work.—France-Press.

Nehru To Visit London

Moscow, June 22.—Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, has accepted Sir Anthony Eden's invitation to visit Britain, an authoritative Indian source said tonight.

These sources said Mr. Nehru would leave Rome by an Indian Air Force plane to fly to London on July 8.

Mr. Nehru is due in Rome after visiting Poland, Yugoslavia and Austria on his way home from the Soviet Union.—Reuter.

Ban On Anti-Polio Vaccine Urged

Washington, June 22.—Top line American polio specialist, Dr. Albert Sabin, recommended today the temporary banning of the "Salk" anti-polio vaccine.

He told the House of Representatives' subcommittee the inoculations should be stopped and production of the vaccine halted until a less dangerous preparation was perfected.—France-Press.

British ex-captive says

REBELS AT WORK IN UKRAINE

Report On Resistance Group

OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

London, June 22.

Twenty-nine-year-old "Mad Ginger" Piddington, 6ft 2ins ex-British paratrooper and "wall of death" motor cyclist, who spent four years in a Russian slave camp, claimed tonight there was an underground resistance movement in the Ukraine nearly big enough to topple the government.

Piddington, who has become a motor mechanic since the Russians released him last year and who dropped his old nickname in favour of his birth certificate names—William Ernest—and let his hair grow dark brown again, has withheld most of what he learned in Russia on advice from the British intelligence service.

But tonight—five days before publication of his forthcoming book "Russian Frezzy"—he was willing to talk and willing to say more than "was in the book."

Still Going Strong

He said that while he was serving a 38-year sentence for "espionage" he worked hand in hand with the Ukrainian resistance movement which even then was strong enough to cause the Russian authorities considerable trouble.

Since his release he had managed to maintain some contact and he is quite certain the resistance movement is still going strong.

In the Ukraine itself, he says, resistance organisations are so strong they are able to maintain their own arms factories—and the country is constantly on the edge of chaos.

Between 1945 and 1953, according to resistance reports, more than ten million Ukrainians had "disappeared", most of them to Siberian slave labour camps, but many of them to sudden death.

Drastic measures, however, seem only to have strengthened resistance—particularly since many Ukrainians who might otherwise be inclined to co-operate with the Russians are angered by the consistent policy of arresting not only suspects and culprits, but their whole family as well.

No Use For Regime

"The only solution," Piddington maintains, "is for us to try to topple the regime not by war but by other means if we can."

Certainly it is obvious the population of the Ukraine has no use for the regime. Piddington was passing through East Germany in 1950 on his way to visit a girl friend when he was arrested. He had no permit to be in Germany and when he presented his British passport he was immediately charged with espionage.

Eventually he was sentenced and taken to Siberia where he remained until the Russians released him in July of last year.

Secrets From Siberia

Briton Was Involved In Hitler Bomb Plot

Vienna, June 22.

An Austrian recently freed from a Soviet prison camp told today of a British prisoner still held who claimed to have been involved in the 1944 bomb plot against Hitler.

The Austrian, who asked that his name should not be published, is one of 184 former Soviet prisoners released two days ago, many of whom named Britons, Americans and foreigners still held in Soviet camps.

The Austrian said the Briton is Leslie Mahoney, whom he met last year in one of numerous forced labour camps at Talsht, Siberia.

(British officials here said they had heard of Mahoney before. They said other persons returning from Russian prison camps called him "Machone" or "Machokin".)

SUPPLIED BOMB?  
Mahoney, according to the freed Austrian, was "intimately involved" in the 1944 bomb plot against Hitler.

Mahoney would not reveal exactly how "intimately" he had been involved in the plot. The Austrian said, but he believed the Briton had "had something to do with supplying the bomb."

Mahoney, according to the Austrian, is the son of the captain of the last Russian Czar's yacht, who settled in England before the first world war.

Mahoney joined the British Army in 1939, he was captured in France and taken to Berlin, where he worked for the Nazi German radio and film organisation, the Austrian said.

ARRESTED BY GESTAPO

Following the bomb plot he was arrested and questioned by the Gestapo but high placed connections obtained his release.

In 1945 Mahoney was captured by the Russians and moved from prison camp to prison camp.

At Nordlik, on the Arctic Sea, he took part in a revolt in 1953 which lasted three months and was only quelled

The Queen Launches Big Liner

New 'Empress' Ship

Glasgow, June 22.—The Queen today, before her departure for Norway, launched the Canadian Pacific luxury liner Empress of Britain.

The 640-foot, 22,500-ton streamlined liner, is the third to bear the name.

In a firm voice the Queen spoke the time-honoured formula as she swung the torbioned champagne bottle: "I name this ship Empress of Britain. May God speed her and all who sail in her."

The Queen was accompanied by the Duke of Edinburgh.

The new Empress of Britain, her yellow funnel bearing the Canadian Pacific company's checker-board "Ves" and white motif, has accommodation for 1,050 passengers.

More than a million feet of welding and scores of thousands of rivets have gone into her hull. Her electric generators develop enough power to provide lighting for a town of 12,000.

Her predecessor, the famous 42,500-ton liner, launched in 1930 by the Duke of Windsor, then Prince of Wales, was lost through enemy action in 1940.—Reuter.

Bomb Attacks In Cyprus

Nicosia, June 22.—The wave of anti-British terrorism continued today in Cyprus. Terrorists threw three bombs at the homes of British officials and army officers and attacked troops.

Nicosia was rocked by four explosions tonight. One bomb was thrown at the home of Sir John Sternale Bennett, a leading British official. No damage or casualties were reported.

The British-owned Carlton Hotel in the centre of the town was attacked and a bomb exploded in the garden without causing damage or casualties.

In Famagusta a bomb was thrown at the house of a British officer, Major Carter. In Limassol a grenade was thrown at a truckload of British troops driving along a main road.—France-Press.

No Appeal Plans

London, June 22.—Mrs. Ruth Ellis, 28-year-old ash blonde-model sentenced to death by hanging yesterday for murdering her ex-lover, will not appeal, her solicitor said today.

Mrs. Ellis divorced mother of two children, decided this morning against lodging an appeal. The execution date at Holloway Prison, London's women's gaol, has not yet been fixed.—China Mail Special.

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the New S2  
**Nikon**  
WORLD'S FINEST 35mm  
Camera and Lens  
NIPON  
SHIRAZ



## KING'S • PRINCESS

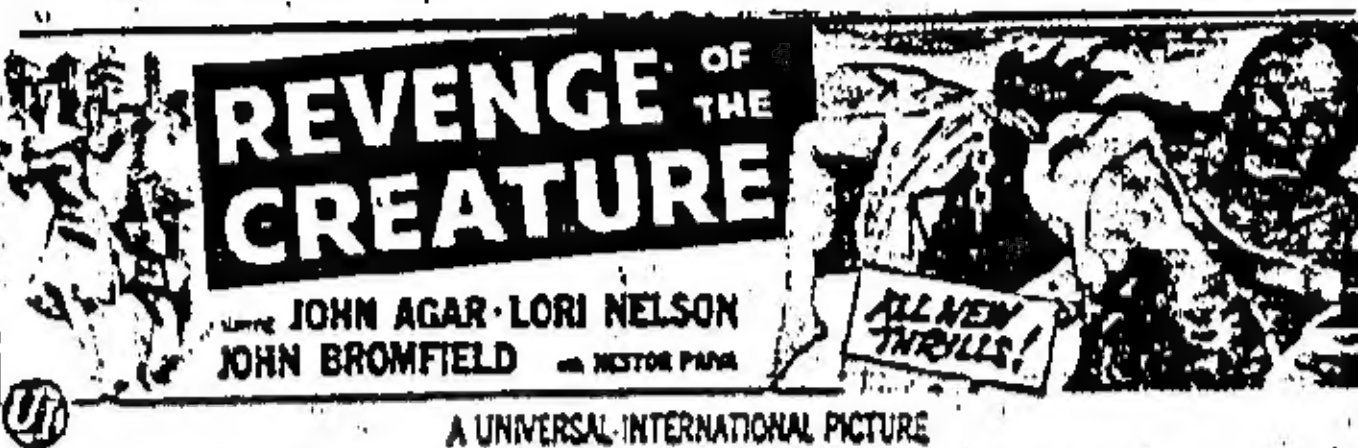
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## TO-DAY ONLY

SHE WAS MARKED DANCER — BUT HE PLAYED ROUGH



## TO-MORROW



## HOOVER: LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 80333

## OPENS TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## EMPIRE

## COMMENCING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

Final Showing To-day  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
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In Perspecta Stereophonic Sound! Wide Screen!

M-G-M's action-hit in COLOR and CINEMASCOPE!



To-Morrow: "VIOLENT SATURDAY" CinemaScope

TO-DAY ONLY  
Cathay  
AIR-CONDITIONED  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.  
Dirk Bogarde • Denholm Elliott • Akim Taniroff in  
Lewis Miffland's "THEY WHO DARE"  
Color by Technicolor.

## Russo-Jap Talks Likely

## To Break Down REDS' ATTITUDE UNYIELDING

London, June 22.

The next step in the Soviet-Japanese peace talks here may well be a Japanese move for a halt in the negotiations because of Russia's unyielding attitude, informed observers forecast today.

This prediction was made after yesterday's sixth session of the talks held in the Japanese Ambassador's residence.

For two hours and 15 minutes the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Jacob Malik, and the leader of the Japanese delegation, Mr. Shunichi Matsumoto, engaged in what they afterwards described as "an exchange of opinions."

## EXPANSIVE

After the conference Mr. Malik emerged smiling and expansive, joking with news reporters.

Mr. Matsumoto came out in a subdued mood and at his Press conference was "vague and evasive in answering correspondents."

"If you want an informed opinion Japan may soon have to decide whether to call off the negotiations if Russia does not change its position. As the next step Japan may threaten to do so and Russia may ease off a little," one authoritative observer said.

The single hard fact that emerged from yesterday's sessions was the decision to hold two meetings weekly — which was the original plan agreed upon on June 3 when the full delegations from both sides met for the first time.

Mr. Matsumoto hesitantly remarked yesterday that the talks were "helpful."

## DISPELLED IDEAS

Informed opinion was that the only apparent "help" was the fact that the meetings so far have served to dispel any ideas that Russia was approaching the talks in a conciliatory mood.

A Japanese correspondent suggested to Mr. Matsumoto that he "looked rather unhappy" after yesterday's session. "You can write that if you wish — it may be true," Mr. Matsumoto said.

His view of the talks to date was comparable to that of writers sparring for an opening without really coming to grips.

"Coming sessions will be a question of pushing and being pushed," he said.

But he left the indelible impression that Russia was maintaining an unexpectedly unyielding stance which promised little but a protracted and bitter battle over the conference table.

Expert observers of Soviet tactics, however, believe Russia will stretch a point to keep the talks going, with the knowledge that the treaty talks are an issue causing serious internal dissension in Japan.

The Times listed the three main obstacles confronting Mr. Matsumoto's Government as 1. The Soviet-Japanese treaty talks; 2. Philippine reparations; and 3. Rice prices in that order.

The Times report from Tokyo took the same view as informed observers here that Mr. Matsumoto's Government must soon face the choice between prolonged negotiations or calling off the London talks.

The sum total of all informed opinion was that

Russia has assumed the negative attitude in the London talks and is playing a dangerously promising game with powerful political factions in Japan which advocate a policy of friendship with the Soviet Union and China.

For these reasons observers here believe it is possible that the Matsumoto Government may call a halt to the London talks if no headway is made and seek to strengthen its position before resuming the "normalisation offensive" with Russia—United Press.

## Fiction Writers' Pet A Reality

Chicago, June 22.

The solar battery, long a pet of science fiction writers, has become a commercial reality. One can be bought for US\$25.

But don't expect the sun-powered gadget to run electric shavers. The battery has not reached that stage of development — yet.

The solar battery, a silicon wafer about the size of a half dollar, was developed by Bell Telephone Laboratories. It is being produced commercially by National Fabricated Products, Inc., of Chicago, under a Bell licence.

## FIRST SUCCESS

The little silicon wafer represents man's first successful effort in converting sunlight directly into substantial amounts of electricity.

In the not-too distant future, improved versions may be used to power portable beach radios, light meters and perhaps military field telephones.

The Bell system already is installing the batteries in Georgia to boost power during daylight hours on rural telephone lines.

And some scientists believe the day will come when solar energy, converted into electricity, will run factories and perform much of the world's work.

Mr. Fred Pollak, National Fabricated Products' sales manager, put one of the hermetically-sealed silicon wafers on the window sill where the sun's rays could strike it.

"Not enough to run an electric motor," Mr. Pollak conceded. "But an engineer was in here the other day with a wafer wired to a micro-relay and used it to actuate the starter of a small motor."

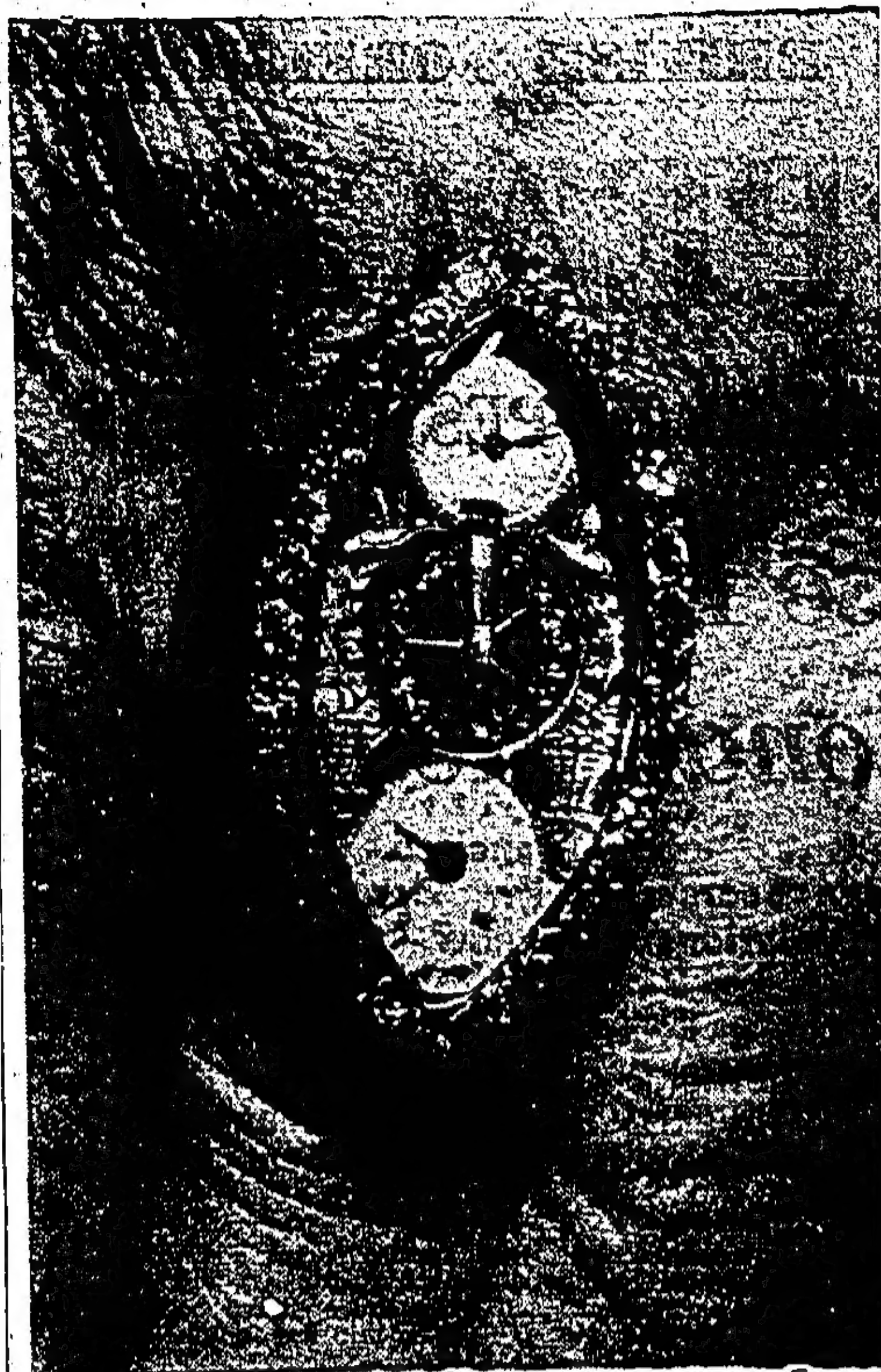
## MANY INQUIRIES

The company put its sample wafers on the market early this month. Since then it has received many inquiries from various industries and government agencies.

Foreign governments, including India, Australia and several South American countries, have expressed interest.

Officials of National Fabricated Products believe that the silicon material soon may be perfected to the point where it could be put on a rooftop to form a big

## Antique Dealers' Fair



Among the most interesting of many valuable pieces on view at the 1955 Antique Dealers' Fair and Exhibition, 1955, is a marquis watch, ring surrounded by diamonds, which is dated Louis XVI (1780) and is valued at £220. —Express Photo.

## Steamer Aground

Boston, June 22.

The excursion steamer Pilgrim Belle with 272 passengers aboard ran aground on a reef near Spectacle Island in Boston Harbour today.

The vessel was reported to be "in no immediate danger" but the Coast Guard ordered eight ships to the scene, and began removing passengers. —United Press.

## Ho Preparing The Vietnam Stage MOSCOW CONSULTATIONS

London, June 22.

The forthcoming discussions of Ho Chi Minh, North Vietnam head of state, in Peking and Moscow will set the scene for the consultations due to precede the reunion of the two halves of the country, diplomatic quarters here consider.

Under the terms of the final declaration of the Geneva conference on Indo-China representatives of North and South Vietnam must start consultations from July 20 onwards on the holding of elections to reunite the country.

Elections under international supervision are to be held throughout North and South Vietnam in July 1956.

## CONSULT SUPPORTERS

President Ho's visit to Peking and Moscow will enable him to consult his Communist supporters before starting discussions on the process by which the Geneva conference powers agree to reunite Vietnam.

On returning from the two Communist capitals Mr. Ho may take the initiative in proposing arrangements for the start of consultations with representatives of South Vietnam.

The next stage in the Indo-China settlement has been dis-

cussed in Moscow this week by the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, and Soviet leaders.

Mr. Nehru is in a key position to make proposals for the transition phase preceding the Vietnam elections because India occupies the chair in the International Supervisory Commissions in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia charged with overseeing the observance of the armistice negotiated last July.

Despite recent political difficulties in South Vietnam, it is still the British view that the consultations between representatives of the two zones should go forward as planned. —Reuter.

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

## TO-DAY ONLY

AN ADVENTURE THAT TEEMS WITH EXCITEMENT



OPENS TO-MORROW! WB's CinemaScope Hit "Strange Lady in Town" Greer GARSON — Dana ANDREWS

## ROXY &amp; BROADWAY

## SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

LOVE...OR A HIDING PLACE? WHICH DID HE WANT?

BARBARA STANWYCK  
ROBERT RYAN  
DAVID FARRAR

## ESCAPE TO BURMA

with MURVYN VEE • LISA MONTELL • ROBERT WARWICK • REGINAID PENNY

## LEE Theatre

TO-NIGHT AT 8.00 P.M.

CHUNG YEE DRAMA GROUP presents

Pah Jin's "THE FAMILY"

All Star Cast • Dialogue in Mandarin

ON THE STAGE

Admissions: \$8.90, \$6.00, \$4.70, \$3.00 &amp; \$1.70 Tax Incl.

## NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 78721

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TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

## "CHIN PING MEI"

A Chinese Picture in Mandarin

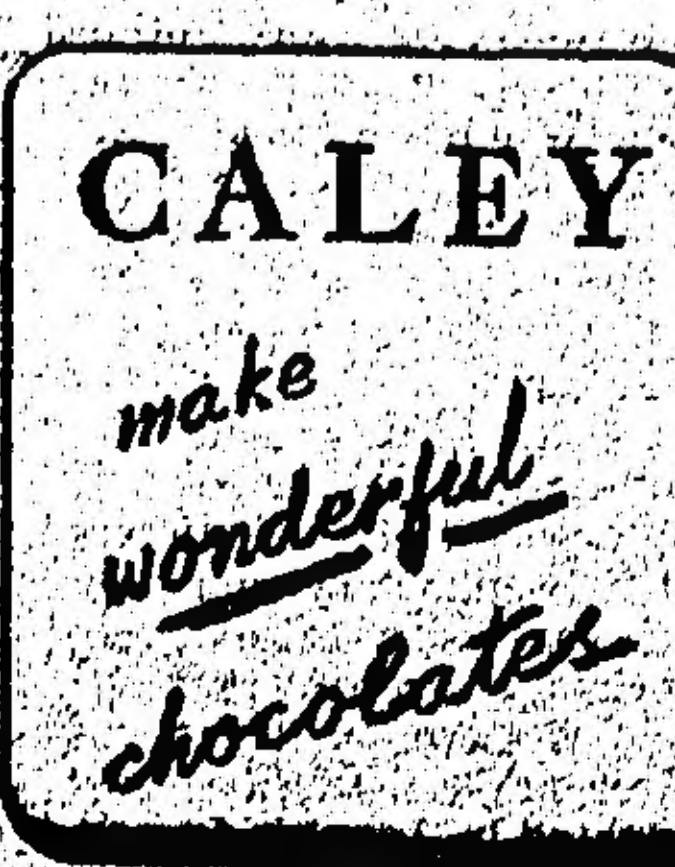
主演 蘭香李 梅瓶金

A Shaw Bro. Production

## CAPITOL RITZ

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
& 9.30 P.M.SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30  
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## POP



## CALEY

make wonderful chocolates



# WORLD TENSION CAUSES

Burma WAF  
Officers

## PUBLICITY STUNT BACKFIRED

### 'Geishas' Were Straight From Canadian Town

Vancouver, BC, June 22.

When is a Geisha not a Geisha girl? When she comes from Canada, apparently. This question posed a corps of lawyers today with three petite Japanese-Canadian girls and an entertainment promoter in the middle of the quandary.

The dilemma bobbed up when a one-time United States Army Sergeant, running an entertainment agency in Victoria, BC, sponsored three Japanese-Canadian dancing girls from a little British Columbia fishing community and billed them as "Geisha girls from Kyoto, Japan."

#### A SURPRISE

Mr. Wally Fraser, 32, of Anglo-Japanese Production, Limited, admitted in an interview that the whole thing was a "publicity gimmick." But he didn't bargain for the girls' reaction when they found out they had been advertised as "Geisha girls."

Mr. Fraser apologised for any "hurt feelings" he may have caused but insisted that he had not "defrauded anybody in any way."

The girls, Aster Mukai, 19, and Sadyo and Chyoko, 15 and 13, respectively, of Steveston, BC, appeared at a Victoria restaurant last Saturday and performed traditional Japanese dances which drew "ohs" and "ahs" from a delighted crowd.

The girls were one-day sensations through a whirl of interviews, photograph sessions and public appearances but they claimed they knew nothing about being billed as from Japan.

"All this was done without my knowledge," Miss Mukai said today. "I'm so worried about it now that I don't know what to do."

One of the girls objected to the advance publicity, which said that they had just arrived from Kyoto, but she said she was told not to say anything because any retractions "would spoil the show."

Newspapermen were taken in when the girls spoke only Japanese in public, after they were described as having been born in Canada but having forgotten how to speak English through living in Japan for several years.

The Japanese Consulate in Vancouver started inquiries and learned that they were school girls from nearby Steveston.

#### BIGGEST HEADACHE

Mr. Fraser said his biggest headache now is to prove that the girls were not in fact when they were billed as "Geisha girls."

There is some question as to whether a Geisha girl is respectable, Mr. Fraser admitted, but only because "Westerners have abused the term."

Mr. Fraser borrowed a book from a Japanese friend which showed that Geisha girls were members of an old but honorable profession in Japan. He added, "A business girl is a professional but a Geisha girl is an artist."—United Press.

Tokyo, June 22.

The new Vietnamese Ambassador to Tokyo, Nguyen Ngoc Tho, presented his credentials to Emperor Hirohito this morning at a ceremony held in the main palace audience hall.

Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu was in attendance. The new Ambassador arrived here on May 27 last.—France-Press.

#### Attention ex Chindits!

"And the country was in quietness forty years in the days of Gideon."

BUT

see Saturday's CHINA MAIL

## Eliminate Them Rather Than Seek Reduction SPENDER'S OPINION

San Francisco, June 22,

Sir Percy Spender, Australian Ambassador to the United States, told the 10th anniversary meeting of the United Nations here today that a search for means to eliminate causes of world tension might do more to win peace than reduction of the tensions themselves.

He said tensions could be reduced temporarily by making concessions but unless the latter affected the underlying causes of the tensions it had always to be considered whether the concessions were worthwhile.

Concessions to an aggressor had rarely if ever produced other than fresh demands, he said, and though it was important to reduce tensions it was not by the mere granting of a concession that peace might ultimately be won.

#### SEEKING CAUSES

"It is rather by seeking the causes of tension and seeking to eliminate them," Sir Percy said. "It is not so much the tensions as the causes of the tensions which today present the dangers to world peace as it is the situations of danger which the policies pursued by different countries have created."

"It is within these man-made situations that the causes of war are to be found and it is to these that our attention must principally be directed."

## AA Battalion Leaving Korea

Pusan, June 22.

The United States Marine Anti-Aircraft Artillery Battalion guarding the Pusan harbour area will pull out of Korea this week to return to the United States, Far East Naval Command announced today.

The battalion assigned to Pusan in July, 1951 had never got a chance to prove their marksmanship against enemy aircraft as practically no Communist planes ventured as far south over the peninsula.

South Korean gunners will replace the Americans in the air defence of the Pusan area, the communiqué said.—France-Press.

Outside and behind the United Nations dangerous forces were engaged in a vast armaments race, Sir Percy Spender said, and there was the awful possibility of the end of civilization. The issues of peace and war, of mankind's destruction or survival were largely in the hands of a few major nations and could not be decided inside the United Nations.

"The task which lies before us all is a grave one," he declared.

"Each of us must be always ready to make accommodation with those whose interests have been opposed to our own at the accommodation really advances the cause of ultimate peace."

"The democratic countries of the world have achieved such a degree of security that we should be prepared to make concessions and to take calculated risks in order to achieve a new and peaceful world provided that those with whom we deal are prepared to take similar risks and to make real concessions also."

"But," he added, "we do not intend to be lulled by fair gestures and spurious moves to 'relax tension'."

The problems afflicting Europe and Asia must be seen against a background of "two tremendous and inescapable truths"—a vast destruction involving all belligerents and "the great and ineffable good" which came if even partial disarmament could be safely agreed and resources devoted to mankind's betterment.

#### WILL BE OVERCOME

"We should declare to the world that whatever the difficulties in the way they can and will be overcome if all the nations are determined that they shall be overcome," Sir Percy declared.

"Either we find the way to live in peace and devote our energies to the advancement of civilised living for all mankind or we will all go down to a common and violent destruction."

Although the performance of the United Nations had fallen short of the "vision, splendour" of 1945, he said, it would be false to conclude that the aspirations of the Charter were unreal and continued efforts futile.—Reuter.

## Doves Drop Atomic Bombs

Helsinki, June 22. Posters showing a dove-symbol of peace—dropping atom bombs—appeared in public places as the Communist-backed World Peace Congress opened in the Fair Hall here today.

Over 2,000 delegates from 90 countries are to take part, but they have not yet all arrived. The Congress President, Jorg Zalamer, Colombia, said France and India would have the biggest delegations, each over 100 strong. Soviet Russia was sending a delegation of 38, and China one of 45.

At today's opening, which was closed to press and public, it was decided that there would be no fixed agenda. But tomorrow delegates are to split into three groups to discuss a general ban on atomic weapons, power politics, and peaceful co-existence.—Reuter.



Pictured at Buckingham Palace as they do some sightseeing in London are the first four women officers of the Burma Air Force. The girls, all graduates of Rangoon University, have come to Britain to study the Women's Royal Air Force. They went to the WRAF Depot at Hawkinge, Kent last week to attend a course lasting several weeks. On their return home they will form the women's section of the Burma Air Force. The officers at present wear their colourful national costume. They will choose their new uniform when they return to Burma.—Reuterphoto.

## Professor Throws More Hot Coals On Moslem Fire

Cairo, June 22.

Sheik Abdel Hamid Bekhit, Professor of Theology at the El Azhar University, who has already been accused of heresy for advocating less strict observance of the Moslem fast of Ramadan, has now thrown new and perhaps hotter coals on the fiery intra-Moslem dispute.

A recent article in the magazine *Rosa*, El Youssef quotes Sheik Bekhit as declaring that Moslem women should have the right to vote, to be elected to Parliament and to fulfil any public duty on an equal basis with men.

#### Break Tradition

In the same article, Sheik Bekhit further advocates breaking with the Moslem tradition that women must not be allowed to choose their own husbands.

He challenged all theologians to find some part of the Koran on which to base this custom of

forbidding women the free choice of a mate.

Finally Bekhit adds one more coal to the blaze. Himself a wearer of lounge suits and a Basque beret, he condemns in his article the traditional costumes adopted by Moslem Sheiks and Ulama (religious leaders).

This tradition, he claims, means "a sort of creation of a clergy, whereas Islam forbids precisely the constitution of a church with all its external manifestations."

Sheik Bekhit denies also in the article what some have

called a "retraction" of his previous stand on the modernisation of Ramadan. He maintains that the Moslem fast cannot be obligatory in its original rigorous form except for those faithful who are morally and physically able to undergo it. Those, for example, who must do hard physical labour can dispense with it, he asserts.

#### On Trial

His trial by the El Azhar University, because of Ramadan, initially begun on June 19, will be resumed behind closed doors on June 28.—France-Press.

## Scientist Produces Primitive Life Cell

Pasadena, Calif., June 22.

A noted scientist of the California Institute of Technology has produced artificially for the first time what may be the material that spawned the first primitive life cell on earth.

Dr Stanley Miller said his experiment could be the first step toward forming living cells in the laboratory, but that it "would be a long, long, long process" to bring life out of the organic compounds he produced by chemical and electrical means.

"It will be many years before science will be able to do this," he said.

His experiment was described in a report he delivered to the Pacific division meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science yesterday.

His paper described how the organic compounds, which he theorized were the forerunners of primitive life, were synthetically developed by electrically bombarding a mixture of gases that some scientists believe duplicated the atmosphere of the earth in its formative stages.

"This is presumably how the organic compounds were formed that made up the first organisms before the earth had life," said Dr Miller today in interpreting his paper.

"But these artificial compounds are simple ones. In order to get life from any compounds, they would have to be much more complex ones."

#### CHURCHILL-EDEN LUNCHEON

London, June 22. Sir Winston Churchill today lunched with Sir Anthony Eden at No. 10, Downing Street, the Prime Minister's London headquarters.

This was the second time the 80-year-old statesman has visited his former official residence since he gave up the Premiership 11 weeks ago.—Reuter.

## Astronomer Royal Appointed

London, June 22. The British-born Director of the Commonwealth Observatory in Canberra, Dr Richard van der Riet Woolley, is to succeed Sir Harold Spencer Jones as Astronomer Royal of the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, it was announced here today.

Dr Woolley, who is 49, takes over from Sir Harold Spencer Jones, 65, on January 1, 1958.

Sir Harold Spencer Jones retired the day before after having held the post since 1933.

BORN AT WEYMOUTH Dr Woolley was born at Weymouth, on England's South Coast, and educated at Cambridge and Capetown Universities.

From 1933 to 1937 he was chief assistant at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. He is Vice-President of the International Astronomical Union. The Royal Observatory was founded in 1675.—Reuter.

## SEA FURY CRASH

Yale, June 22. Sub-Lieutenant Geoffrey William Coates was killed when his Sea Fury fighter crashed into a farm house in taking off yesterday and exploded in flames.

A small girl who was standing nearby was injured.—China Mail Special.

## RUNAWAY TRAIN ACCIDENT

### Court Confirms The Death Sentence

Tokyo, June 22. Police and armoured cars were called to clear the approaches to the Japanese Supreme Court which confirmed this morning the death sentence against one of the 12 accused in the 1949 Mitaka runaway train accident.

The sentenced man is Keisuke Takeuchi who confessed that he had tampered with the engine of the train, the derailment of which caused the death of six persons while another 20 were injured.

It was charged that the Communists had engineered the sabotage in protest against a mass dismissal of railway workers.

Takeuchi was first sentenced to life imprisonment in August, 1950, then to death by the Supreme Court a sentence which became final this morning and was protested against by some 400 pro-Communist demonstrators.

Eleven other defendants were acquitted.—France-Press.

## PAINTINGS STOLEN

Versailles, June 22. Silverware and two original paintings by Degas and Toulouse-Lautrec were stolen last night from the home near here of a British Embassy official, Mr John Fenton, police said today.

The stolen goods are estimated to be worth several million francs (several thousand pounds sterling).

Mr Fenton has been an leave in Britain, but said he would return to France tonight when French police informed him of the burglary.—China Mail Special.

## SEATO MILITARY COMMITMENTS

### National Development Must Not Be Jeopardised

Karachi, June 22.

Economic experts of eight member nations of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organisation have agreed on a programme to study the ways in which the under-developed partners could be assisted to meet the growing cost of military commitments without jeopardising national development, it was reported here today.

The eight member nations, meeting in secret session are Australia, France, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom and the United States.

CONSIDERED REPORTS The experts today considered reports from two working groups which had been set up on Monday when the conference began.

The first group, under the chairmanship of Britain's D. M. Butt, reported on the problems faced by countries such as Pakistan, the Philippines and Thailand in meeting increased military budgets while keeping up the pace of their economic development.

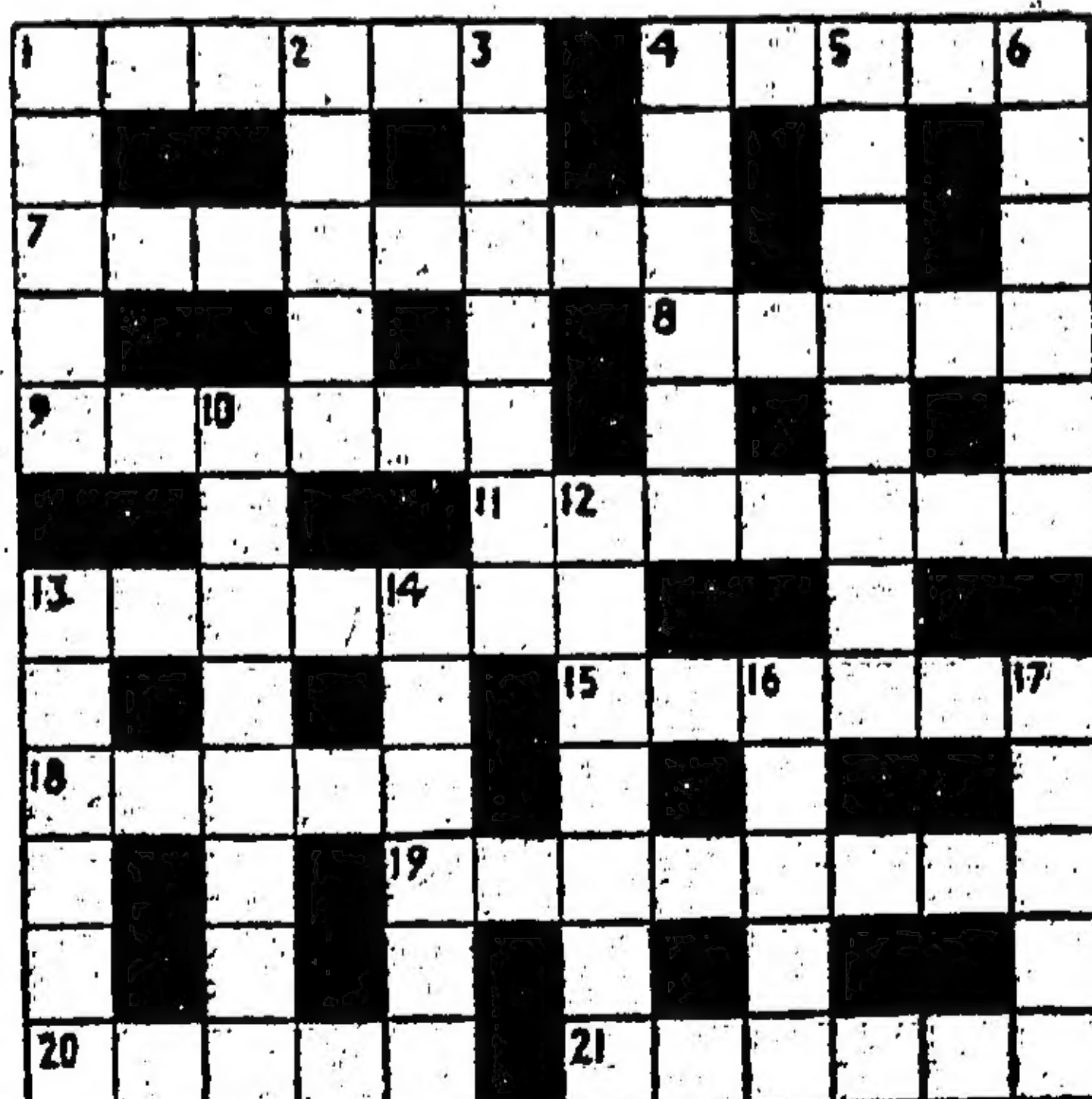
The second group, under Dr Amando Delisay, of the Philippines, discussed the production and supply of strategic material required for defence purposes.

The final conference session will be held tomorrow.—Reuter.

Melbourne, June 22.

Qantas Empire Airways will open a service from Perth, West Australia, to London in early September, the Australian Minister for Civil Aviation, Mr Athol Townley, said here.—China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



#### ACROSS

- 1 Disturbance (8).
- 4 Military formation (5).
- 7 Fame (3).
- 8 Part of the body (5).
- 9 Expunge (6).
- 11 Recovers (7).
- 13 Flustered (colloq) (7).
- 15 Damsel (6).
- 18 Over-estimates (5).
- 19 Eviscerate (8).
- 20 Best part (5).
- 21 Shoen, (6).

#### DOWN

- 1 Liberated (5).
- 2 Light craft (5).
- 3 Earnest (7).
- 4 Kind of embroidery (6).
- 5 Endorsed (8).
- 6 Strikes (6).
- 10 Scope (8).
- 12 Naval rank (7).
- 13 Rural (6).
- 14 Svelte (6).
- 16 Fetters (5).
- 17 Jog with the elbow (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Calm, 4 Rosters, 8 Over, 9 Oslo, 10 Advances, 11 Rude, 12 Wine, 14 Sappers, 17 Elude, 18 Cease, 22 Treated, 26 Snap, 27 Part, 28 Auditor, 29 Alps, 30 Sect, 31 Reverses, 32 Ewer. Down: 2 Assault, 3 Moored, 4 Brand, 5 Ordeal, 6 Trump, 7 Recur, 12 Wept, 13 Nude, 15 Elan, 16 Step, 18 Repose, 20 Estate, 21 Sample, 23 Bounce, 24 Agile, 25 Dares.



# THE GREAT INVASION BY STATESMEN

New York, Tuesday. NEW YORK and Washington have never known such scurrying around by diplomats, such a prolonged, detailed talk marathon among statesmen, for a decade. The police department here even admits to being nervous.

Squads of detectives, Secret Service men and motor-cycle escorts have been assigned to the Foreign Ministers of the Big Four and to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Mr Stephen Kennedy, Chief Inspector of New York's police department, says: "We will do everything to ensure the safety and convenience of the visiting statesmen. There will be adequate detective details who will accompany the visitors about the city and stand guard when they pause."

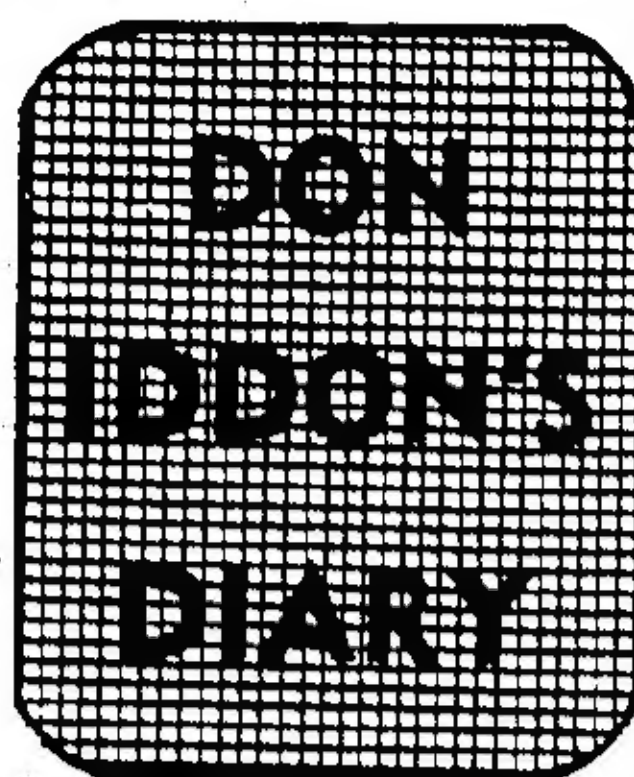
"Adequate" means about 12 cops to each politician. A visit to London next month by President Eisenhower seems more and more likely.

## Criticism

LONDON is among the President's favourite cities and he has told friends he would like to stop over briefly to confer with Sir Anthony Eden and Premier Edgar Faure before the Geneva conference with Marshal Bulganin.

If the President goes to London he will make a major speech, which will be televised and broadcast, stating the American case and clearing up misunderstandings which have hampered the Western Alliance.

The President will leave behind him a country almost



They are alive to all the angles of public relations. The other evening there was the Western Hemisphere semi-final contest for Miss Speedbird. Hundreds of people turned up at the Seminole Club, in Forest Hills, and Commander Edward Whitehead, the bearded Englishman who is known as Mr Schweppes and has by far the best-known English face in the United States, Danton Walker, the New York Daily News columnist, and myself were the judges.

Trans-Canada Air Lines are not too pleased with my comments in last week's Diary complaining about the lack of personal showmanship between company and passenger.

The Montreal office tells me that frequently the pilots of their planes talk to passengers over the loudspeaker system, as is done on American airlines, and similar showmanship will be used on the Viscount soon.

"My life lately seems to be bound up with aeroplanes. BOAC are putting on a tremendous publicity drive here and challenging, and in some instances surpassing, the Americans at the business of selling themselves and their line."

BOAC are doing peak business and have done a great deal for British prestige here.

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## Unanimous

OUR decision was unanimous—the winner: Miss Jean Forkin, of Chicago, who is now in London ready to compete in the final.

I was surprised that more English girls did not compete in the Miss Speedbird contest.

Commander Whitehead is frank in ascribing his enormous advertising success to his enormous advertising and publicity, many lessons. He has added the Ogilvy touch of subtlety and skill to one of the most competitive professions in the world.

He used to be Second Secretary at the British Embassy in Washington. Now he is one of the masters of Madison Avenue and I expect him to make a million for himself—he has already made several millions for others.

U.S. advertising experts call Ogilvy a genius. Certainly he has taught the Americans, who are the great experts in advertising and publicity, many lessons. He has added the Ogilvy touch of subtlety and skill to one of the most competitive professions in the world.

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theatres have been crowded, mainly because of the wet weather. It has been more like November than June during the past few days.

Paul Munt has made a magnificent comeback and has been voted the best actor of the season by drama critics here. Munt star in "Inherit the Wind."

Alec Templeton, the blind British pianist, is starring in a weekly television series here which demonstrates his gift for musical satire.

Betty Hutton, back from Australia, says: "It's the most fabulous place and the people are so out-going and so sweet that there are no hotels at all in Sydney. There's no exchange of money there yet, but when some American money moves in and invests in hotels things will hum."

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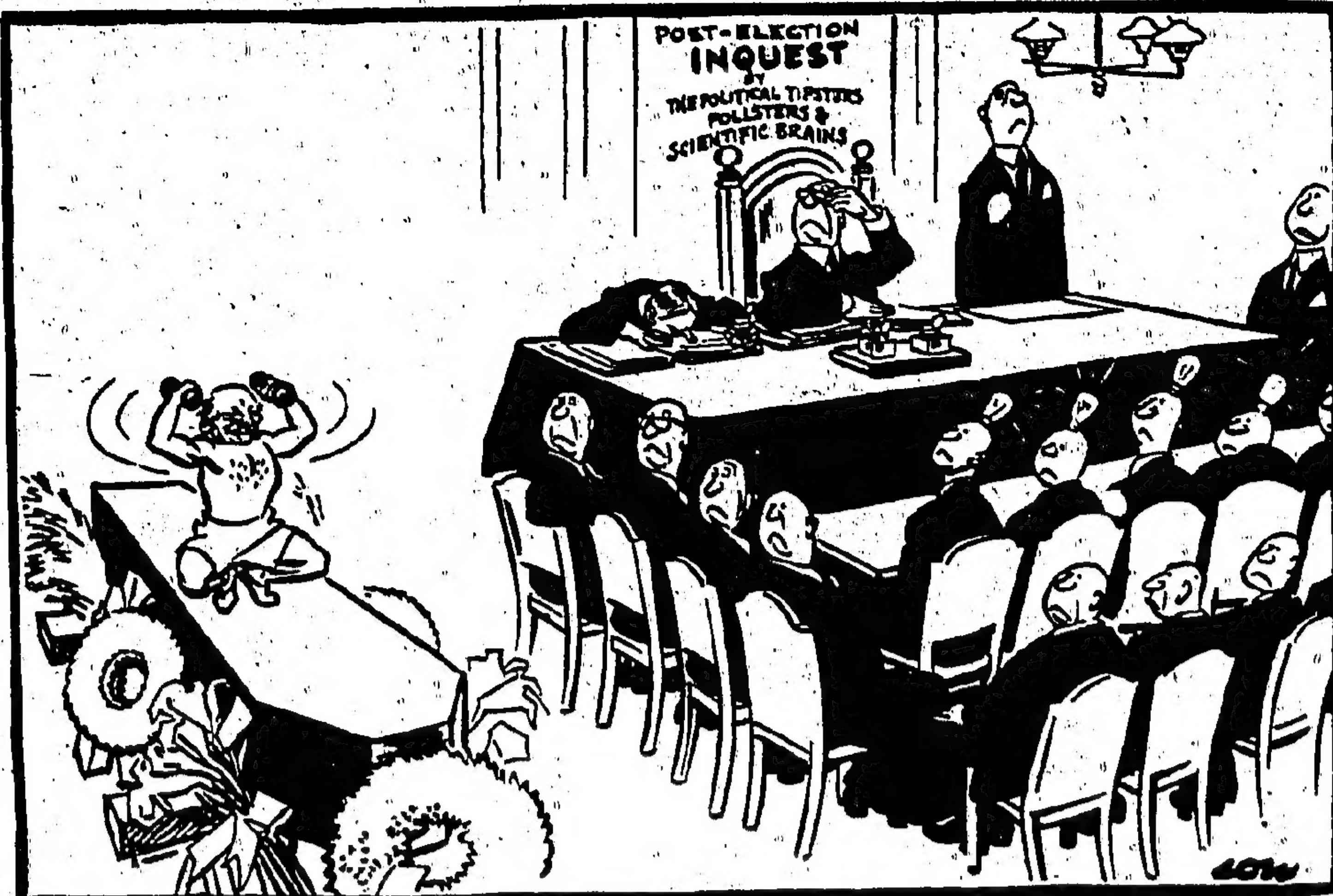
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INDECENT, I CALL IT

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# IN THE DARK A BABY CRIED

Another famous author tells a tale to keep you guessing. Is it FACT or FICTION? Find the answer tomorrow

THE attack went off much easier than I had decided to go and have a look around the farmhouse to see what I could find. It was mainly food that I was after, for we had not eaten well during the past weeks.

## Ransacked

The ground floor had been completely ransacked. The cupboards were empty, and the furniture was all torn and covered with cigarette burns.

There were the remains of last night's meal on the kitchen table: a half-empty tin of sardines, a bowl of sauerkraut, some beans in oil, and a bottle of cognac. Sergeant Stevenson was very pleased at finding the bottle. He picked it off the table and took a long pull at it; but a moment later he was being sick in the yard because some funny German had filled it up with something which certainly was not cognac.

## Digging in

We knew that the enemy artillery would start pelting the farmhouse as soon as they saw that the *spandau* post had been overrun, so we got the men spread out in a vineyard below the skyline and started them digging themselves in.

The mosquitoes never let up for a moment—they were so fat and complacent that they never even tried to move out of the way when you swatted them—and the black earth was sodden after three days and nights of constant drizzle. But, at least, digging was easy, and we were already in position by the time the bombardment started.

## Very angry

One of the shells landed right in the farmyard, and all the little birds—they looked like sparrows, but weren't—which had been sheltering in the purple bougainvillea, came fluttering out, very noisily and angry. But most of the shells went over the crest of the hill and must have landed a long way behind the lines. The bombardment lasted for half an hour, then suddenly it stopped, and all the little birds came chirruping back to the creeper.

Drawing by KOOLMAN



I heard an unexpected noise... somewhere in that stable a child was crying

## By STANLEY MOSS

In *III Met by Moonlight*, William Stanley Moss told the thrilling story of how he captured a German general in Crete. In *War of Shadows* he described his later adventures as a parachutist-secret agent in Crete, Greece and Spain. This is the veteran who came home from Latvia to join the Coldstream Guards when war broke out and was a major at 22.

At 33, he lives with his wife—Polish Countess Zosia Taranowicz—a farm in Ireland. They have two children.

From the bedrooms I went up to the loft. On the floor there were rows of lemons, all neatly packed in a box, and a few bunches of dried corn-cobs hanging from the ceiling. That was all.

Down in the yard again, I saw that there were two outhouses. One looked like a barn, the other a stable. I tried the barn first. There was nothing in it, save a heap of straw which had been patted down in a corner to make someone a bed.

Once upon a time there had been a chimney in the building, but now there was only a hole in the roof where it had fallen in, and the floor was strewn with bricks, plaster, and twigs from the jackdaws' nest, which must have come down with the pot. There was nothing else in the barn, so I crossed the yard to the stables.

Looking in through a wire-meshed window, I guessed from what I saw that the building better, the hard way—and when I saw this one I felt like calling for Sergeant Stevenson to come and help.

## The hard way

I had always been very frightened of small children—three weeks old, and someone told me that the baby was a girl. I saw this one I felt like calling for Sergeant Stevenson to come and help.

## DID IT HAPPEN?

child was still crying in the hay-box, and the foal was feeding yet, instinctively trying to struggle to its feet, and the girl continued to coax it in a whisper.

## Very quietly

I left the stable very quietly, just as I had entered, then stood for a while in the yard wondering what to do. The Germans, I supposed, had taken away her husband, together with the mare which had borne the foal and the rest of the farm's cattle and provisions. Or perhaps, I thought, there was no husband, but a German or an Italian soldier. And that man, whoever he was, might be dead.

I had no wish to satisfy my curiosity, because I wanted to remember the scene just as I had left it, without explanations or complications. I thought of all the rotten things that had been happening just recently—all the death and misery, and then I thought of the girl feeding that foal in the stable, and I told myself that I had never seen anything quite so good or so strangely beautiful in all my life.

Presently I decided what to do, so I crossed a beam-patch, and went down to the vineyard where the men were now sitting in their slit-trenches eating a bully hash.

"Sergeant Stevenson!" I called. "I'd like to have a word with you."

## In the stables

The sergeant had been lying on his belly, sighting a Bren gun. He scrambled to his feet, brushed down his battle-dress, and came over to join me.

"There's a little business I'd like you to cope with," I told him. "It's in the stables."

"Mopping up, sir?" he asked. "Shall I take some men with me?"

He looked a little disappointed when I told him no, it would not be necessary to take any men with him. "It's a job for a family man," I said.

He eyed me dubiously, smiled, then picked up his Tommy-gun and went off towards the farm buildings, without asking any further questions.

I never saw the girl again, but heard that she had been safely taken back to "B" Battalion with her child. And later that afternoon I noticed Sergeant Stevenson sneaking some tins of canned milk out of the platoon truck and disappearing with them into the stables.

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## DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

## YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and keep the panel until tomorrow when the answer will be given to gether with another story by

## LOUIS GOLDING

Did yesterday's story—Pac-Man and the Mytic Word, by John Moore—actually happen? Answer: YES.

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# ARCHIE MOORE PUTS OLSON TO SLEEP IN ROUND 3 WITH A LEFT HOOK

New York, June 22.

Light-Heavyweight Champion Archie Moore kept his own title and probably clinched a shot to the Heavyweight crown tonight in a third-round knockout over Middleweight Champion Carl (Bobo) Olson, who was smashed to the floor with a left hook and counted out at 1:19 of the third round.

Referee Ruby Goldstein waved the full count over the king of the 160-pound Division. The kayo provided another testimonial to the axiom: "A good big man can always beat a good little man."

Thirty-eight-year-old Moore appeared like a very "good" man tonight, despite his years and weight-making as he quickly polished off Olson of San Francisco before a crowd estimated at 20,000 in the Polo Grounds.

Olson's Middleweight title was not at stake in the nationally

televised and broadcast bout because each weighed more than the 160-pound limit.

Mustachioed and goateed Moore of San Diego, Calif., registered 175 pounds to Olson's 170½.

Olson, a 26-year-old Hawaiian-born ring master, appeared to have an advantage in the first round by landing the most punches as they felt one another out. But Moore took command in the second session and landed several long left jabs and hard left hooks to the head.

One hook knocked Bobo into the ropes near the end of the round.

Bobo had a slight cut in his left brow.

## TERRIFIC WALLOP

In the third round, after some preliminary sparring, Moore lobbed and weaving, rucked Olson with two hard rights to the head. He followed with two left hooks.

The second was a terrific wallop that dropped the prematurely balding Olson on his back in the ring near Moore's corner.

Olson rolled over on to his elbows and tried to push himself up. He almost made it but was still down at 10.

Each of the two judges, Harold Barnes, and R. Aldala, gave Olson the first round and Moore the second. Referee Goldstein gave both rounds to Olson.

Moore apparently clinched a shot at Marciano through his victory.

Promoter Jim Norris said: "I'd certainly be interested in making a Marciano-Moore match. I'll talk to All Well (manager of the Heavyweight king, Marciano) tomorrow."

Well commented: "Moore looks like a million dollars."

"He showed real good," Well continued. "I plan to talk tomorrow to Norris about a match and may be something can be worked out."

The match probably will be made for Yankee Stadium on September 22.

Moore's impressive victory, that broke Olson's winning streak, apparently will wrap up the deal because he already was the No. 1 Heavyweight contender in the ratings of the World Professional Boxing Committee.

## 21ST STRAIGHT VICTORY

It was Moore's 21st straight victory and his fourth defense of the 175-pound title he had won from Joey Maxim in 1952.

Archie defended twice against Maxim, once against Harold Johnson.

Olson, suffering his seventh defeat in 10 professional bouts, also sustained his second kayo. Only Ray Robinson had belted him out previously.

Moore went into the ring favoured at 14-5 because of the ease with which he pared down from 196½ pounds on May 2 to the Light-heavy limit tonight. In the early stages of his training, there had been suspicion that he might weaken himself, but he appeared strong and sharp during the last week at Summit, New Jersey, just as he did in the ring tonight.

Dr. Vincent Pariselli, who assisted the handlers in reviving Olson after the knockout, said "Bobo was groggy for nearly five minutes" after and about 10 minutes later was able to walk to the dressing room.

The beginning of the end came in the second round when Archie demonstrated that his 74-inch reach, eight inches longer than Olson's, enabled him to land shocking left jabs and stunning left hooks to the head without danger of counter-punches from Bobo.—United Press.

## SUCCESSOR TO JIM PETERS



The long road from Windsor Castle is ended, and Sergeant R. W. McMinnis of the Royal Air Force (Springbrook) enters Chiswick Stadium, London, to win the Marathon race for the "Sporting Life" trophy on June 18. The 26 Miles 365 Yards race, run in conjunction with the Kinnaird Trophy meeting, was started by Princess Margaret in the grounds of Windsor Castle. — Reuterphoto.

## PIRIE FAILS NARROWLY

# Hewson Runs Fastest Ever 1,000 Yards

Manchester, June 22.

Although attacks on world records by Gordon Pirie (Three Miles) and Brian Hewson (1,000 Metres) failed here tonight, Hewson ran 1,000 Yards faster than any man has ever run the distance before.

There is no officially recognised record for this distance but in his 1,000 Metres attack Hewson covered 1,000 Yards in two minutes eight seconds, half a second faster than the time returned in California two months ago by Lon Spurrier, an American. This was the best time in the world for the distance.

Both Pirie and Hewson in their respective attacks lost their pace-makers with some distance to go and this, coupled with a rather difficult wind, contributed towards the failures.

Attacking the 13 minutes 26.4 seconds in which Russia's Vladimir Kuts held the world Three Miles record, Pirie was timed in 13 minutes 29.8 seconds.

## GALLANT FAILURE

Pirie's was a gallant failure for he ran the last mile on his own and though encouraged by the roar from 20,000 people failed to beat the record.

The Mile was passed in four minutes 27 seconds with John Disley, a bronze medalist at the Helsinki Olympics, just ahead of Pirie and Peter Driver.

Runners were then well inside their own schedule and also that of Kuts and the position remained unchanged for the next Mile when Pirie went ahead followed by Driver. The Two Miles times of eight minutes 53.8 seconds had suggested that a new record was coming.

Pirie's time has been beaten by only two men, Kuts with the World record and Chris Chataway, who holds the British national and English native records with 13 minutes 27.2 seconds.

Later in the evening an attack on the world 1,000 Metres held by Audun Boyen of Norway in two minutes 19.5 seconds also failed.

Brian Hewson and Ken Wood were the attackers in chief with Hewson, winning the special event, in two minutes 20.2 seconds.

But Hewson beat the British best time of two minutes 24.6 seconds held for the past six years by Bill Nankerville and also established a new English native record.—Reuter.

## Tony Trabert Meets Fellow American Today

London, June 23.

The Men's Singles will be reduced to the last 16 in the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today. Eight of the Women's third round singles will also be played.

An official said an effort was being made to get the Singles events advanced as far as possible in case the weather should deteriorate.

Top-seed Tony Trabert makes his first appearance on the centre court when he meets fellow American Hugh Stewart.

Low Road, Australian, who showed form more in keeping with his No. 4 seeding yesterday, plays Vladimir Skonecni, the former Polish Davis Cup player.

Rex Hoad, Australian, who like Hoad was beaten in the fifth round last year, may meet stout competition in Abe Segal, South African, while the American left-hander, Art Larsen, plays another South African, Owen Williams.

Budge Patty, winner in 1950, opposes the 19-year-old British player, Bobby Wilson, and the American's greater experience should see him through to the fourth round.

Patty reached the semi-finals last year before he was beaten by the present holder, Yugoslav Drobny, Egypt.

Sven Davidson, Sweden, Europe's No. 1, should also be able to beat Billy Knight, Britain, who is same age as Wilson.

China Mail Special.

## At 42, Rees Leads The Field

By James Goodfellow

When Dai Rees, jaunty of step and demeanour, marched up the fairway at Sunningdale followed by a large admiring gallery to record his final round of 68, and a finish second in the fourth professional tournament of the year, a keen golf judge said, "Rees is the best playing professional we have this season although he is 42."

On reflection I agreed. Rees hitting the ball as well as ever, and a long way, has lost none of his skill, power and zest.

Heading the professionals' order of merit on the season's performances, he is making certain of inclusion in the Ryder Cup team going to the U.S.A. in the autumn.

## OPEN BID

On his first appearance at 21, he defeated Byron Nelson, top winner in U.S.A. tournaments for four years, who retired from regular competitive golf in 1945, although only a year older than Rees.

Inclusion in the next contest would mean a sixth Ryder Cup appearance for Rees, which I think would be a record for a British player.

The Open Championship has eluded him. He was only one shot behind Thomson at Royal Birkdale last year and tied for second place at Carnoustie in 1953, four shots behind Ben Hogan. In 1946 and 1950 he was joint third.

—(London Express Service)

## Panaslipper Wins Irish Derby By Two Lengths

Elre, June 22.

Mr Joseph McGrath's three-year-old colt, Panaslipper, second in the Epsom Derby last month, went one better in the Irish Derby, run over a Mile and a half here today.

With J. Eddery, who rode him at Epsom in the saddle, Panaslipper beat Lady Ursula Vernon's Hugh Lupus, the even money favourite, by two lengths. Dr John Denney's Anne Kuda, a 50 to 1 outsider, was a further two lengths away third. Thirteen ran.

Panaslipper (Solar Slipper Panastid) was second favourite at four to one.

Panaslipper, who was 100 to 1 outsider in the English Derby, was always prominent.

Australian jockey Rae Johnston, attempting to win his 20th European classic, took the favourite, Hugh Lupus, into the lead two furlongs out.

Hugh Lupus retained a slight advantage from Panaslipper, Anne Kuda and Lough Loe until inside the final furlong. Eddery delivered a strong challenge on Panaslipper, who quickly mastered Hugh Lupus going clear to win by two lengths with Anne Kuda the same distance away third.

The only English challenger, Bright Moment, was never prominent.—Reuter.

## Peter Thomson In Top Form At Leeds

Leeds, Yorkshire, June 22.

Peter Thomson of Australia, who will be defending his title in the British Open Golf Championship at St Andrew's in less than a fortnight, showed that he is in top form by pace-making the field in the first round of the Yorkshire Evening News Professional Tournament here today.

With a brilliant round of 66 he held a two strokes lead. The select field was almost an Open Championship in miniature.

## England Likely To Win Second Test At Lord's

London, June 23.

England, having soundly beaten South Africa by an innings in the first Test, start strong favourites to win the second beginning at Lord's today.

Though Frank Tyson, England's fastest bowler since Harold Larwood, is unable to play because of a sore left heel, his substitute, Yorkshireman Freddie Trueman, is little slower and England's attack should not be unduly handicapped.

South Africa's batting, particularly the middle section, is vulnerable to speed and they have also shown themselves uncomfortable against spin. Thus it is a brilliant tactical move by the selectors to bring in Fred Titmus, the Middlesex all-rounder, to replace the injured Bob Appleyard.

Off-breaker Titmus, playing in his first Test and on his own ground, will begin with the psychological advantage of having taken eight wickets for 42—the best of his career—when playing for MCC against the South Africans on the same ground.

Since their first Test defeat the South Africans have had two good wins, and with the weather now more to their liking they should continue to show improvement.

In one sphere—fielding—South Africa can claim superiority and this advantage could have a vital bearing on the result.—China Mail Special.

## Cuban Davis Cup Squad

Havana, June 22.

The Cuban Lawn Tennis Federation today named Orlando Garrido, his brother Reinaldo, Juan Weiss and Pepin Aguero as the Cuban Davis Cup squad to meet Brazil on July 15-17 at Neco de tennis courts here in the first round of North American zone eliminations.

The winner here meets the winner of the Australia-Mexico series to be played the same week-end at Chicago.

Canada, Pakistan and the British West Indies also are entered in the North American Zone.—United Press.

## USRC WIN LAWN BOWLS MATCH

In a Second Division Lawn Bowls League match played yesterday, USRC beat PRC by five points to nil.

THE SCORES	
PRC	USRC
G. Gifford	G. Goodyear
E. Richardson	E. Richardson
D. O'Brien	M. Scott
P. Lowe (S)	D. Agnew (S)
17	18
H. Jones	R. Reed
C. Walcott	N. Harbaker
A. Souder (S)	R. Richardson
18	21
V. Veriga	S. S. Flanders
S. S. Jones	F. Fletcher
T. Pukington	R. E. Reed
S. H. Mayrin (S)	G. Hall (S)
17	20
50	58

## POSTAL ATHLETIC MATCH

# Macerata And Cingoli In Italy Join In

June 29 will be a holiday—the Feast of St Peter and St Paul—in the town of Macerata on the Adriatic coast of Italy and at nine o'clock in the morning people will begin to gather at the Campo Sportiva della Vittoria for an athletic meeting that will last till 5.30 in the afternoon.

Three teams will be competing—the Società Educazione Fizica and the Centro Universitario Sportivo di Macerata, the "City of the Marches" and Libertas, a club from the neighbouring town of Cingoli. The three clubs are competing in the international postal athletic match organised by the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Club.

Signor Luigi Mengoni of Macerata's Athletic Association writes that a large turnout of spectators is expected as it is quite a novelty for Macerata to compete in a postal match against Chinese in Hongkong and Singapore and Indians and Singalese in Kuala Lumpur.

Even more novel for the athletes of Macerata will be the experience of running at English distances. The programme includes the 100 Yards and 220 Yards dashes and the Quarter Mile, Half Mile, Mile and Three Miles runs as well as the 120 Yards Hurdles and the 400 Yards Hurdles.

The Italian Athletic Federation has approved the meeting and, official judges and timekeepers will be present. Macerata is quite a small town—about 15,000 people—with some 30,000 more in the surrounding countryside. So the three clubs do not expect to do very well in the postal match, which is likely to be won by either Western Suburbs Athletic Club of Sydney, Australia, or the Swifts Athletic Association of Singapore.

Outstanding athletes of the Società Educazione Fizica are Massimo Bacci, who has run the metric sprints in 11.0 and 23.1, Giannuario Pignatari, who has run 52.1 for 400 Metres and 1:58.2 for 800 Metres and 6:0.0 seconds for the 400 Metres Hurdles, Vincenzo Stecca, who has done 4:09.6 for 1,500 Metres and 2:02.1 for the 800 and Fernando Riccitelli, a 46-foot hop, step and jumper.

The Centro Universitario Sportivo has a 110-foot discus thrower in Giuseppe Carloni and Libertas a 10-foot pole vaulter in Vittorio Vittori.

## Jack Arkinstall Occupies The Court For Seven Hours, Plays 132 Games

Wimbledon, London, June 22.

Jack Arkinstall, from Victoria, took the day's endurance honours at the Wimbledon Lawn Tennis Championships today when, in winning through stages of the Singles and Doubles, he occupied the court for seven hours and played 132 games.

In the second round of the Men's Singles, he beat the Frenchman, Robert Haillet, 6-3, 7-9, 7-5, 4-6, 6-4 and paired with his fellow countryman, Bob Howe, to win through the first round of the Men's Doubles against the South African Davis Cup pair, Abe Segal and Ian Vermaak, 7-5, 15-13, 3-6, 14-12.

## Results were:

<b>Men's Singles, 2nd Round</b>	
R. K. Wilson (Britain) beat S. Schwartz (USA) 6-1, 6-4, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.	
S. Schwartz (USA) beat P. Scholl (Germany) 6-0, 6-5, 6-5.	
R. N. Perry (USA) beat H. Redl (Austria) 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.	
N. Pietrangeli (Italy) beat A. J. Mottram (Britain) 7-5, 5-7, 11-9, 5-7, 6-3.	
A. Huber (Austria) beat I. Pnjajstovic (Yugoslavia) 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.	
<b>Women's Singles, 2nd Round</b>	
Miss J. Shillcock (Britain) beat Mrs R. Kaufman (USA) 6-1, 3-6, 6-3.	
Miss C. Mercelis (Belgium) beat Miss J. M. Boudry (Britain) 6-5, 7-5, 6-4.	
<b>Men's Doubles, 1st Round</b>	
V. Bulmer and J. Ward (Britain) beat D. Oliver and H. Walton (Britain) 6-0, 6-2, 5-7, 6-3.	
F. Faneurt and O. Williams (South Africa) beat J. Davros and J. Pelen (Belgium) 6-1, 6-3, 6-0.	
G. Druliner and J. Fietz (USA) beat R. Buser (Switzerland) and S. Losio (Yugoslavia) 6-4, 3-6, 6-6, 6-2.	
J. Brichmont and P. Wessher (Belgium) beat H. Billington	
<b>and D. Butler (Britain) 8-6, 6-2, 6-2.</b>	
I. Gulys and I. Sikorski (Hungary) beat J. Palada and I. Panajatic (Yugoslavia) 11-13, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4.	
A. Larsen and H. Stewart (USA) beat G. Ward and I. Warwick (Britain) 6-2, 4-6, 8-6, 7-5.	
J. Arkinstall and R. Howe (Australia) beat A. Segal and I. Vermaak (South Africa) 7-5, 15-13, 3-6, 14-12.	
M. G. Davies and W. Knight (Britain) beat H. Baxby and C. Lester (Britain) 6-0, 6-3, 6-1.	
E. Hutchings and G. Owen (Britain) beat A. Denhart and J. Van Dalsum (Holland) 6-3, 6-2, 6-2.	
H. Flam (USA) and A. K. Quist (Australia) beat C. Hannam (Britain) and R. T. Potter (Australia) 6-1, 6-1, 6-2.	
K. Bergelin and T. Johansson (Sweden) beat N. M. Dalec and J. McInnis (Britain) 6-1, 6-3, 6-2.	
<b>Mixed Doubles 1st Round</b>	
S. Davidson (Sweden) and Miss A. Buxton (Britain) beat A. Huber and Mrs E. Broz (Austria) 6-1, 6-8, 6-2.	
N. Pietrangeli and Mrs N. Mighori (Italy) beat G. Forbes (South Africa) and Miss J. Middleton (Britain) by a walkover.	

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## NOTICE

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.  
Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the twenty ninth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of Shareholders of Lane, Crawford, Limited will be held in the Company's Offices 1st Floor, Telephone House, Hong Kong on Saturday 16th July 1955, at Noon for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the Accounts for the year ended 28th February, 1955, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To sanction the payment of a Dividend and to approve the proposed appropriation.
3. To re-elect a Director.
4. To appoint Auditors.
5. To transact any other ordinary business.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 6th to 16th July 1955, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
R. S. HUTHART,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st June, 1955.

## To ADVERTISERS

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Special Announcements and Classified Advertisements as usual.

# NO AIRCRAFT BY HEINKEL

## The Doctor Thinks It Is Too Late To Catch Up

Stuttgart, June 21.  
One of Hitler's leading aircraft designers, Dr Ernest Heinkel, who claimed to have been responsible for the world's first jet-propelled flight in 1939, is so busy producing aero-dynamic motor scooters that he has "no definite plans" for re-entering the aircraft industry.

His son, Ernst Heinkel, Junior, said that they do not regard the entry of West Germany into the Western alliance as the signal for a race against other West German designers to secure the first contract from the West German Defence Ministry.

In the first place, he said, they doubted whether West Germany would equip her own squadrons, and in any case they were only really interested in construction for peaceful purposes.

In the second place, Heinkel says, it is pointless for West Germany to pretend that she can catch up with the Great Powers in this field for a long time.

## REALISTIC ATTITUDE

He finds that the only realistic attitude is to admit that Britain, the United States and Russia gained the lead in aircraft designing as a result of winning World War II, and cannot be rivalled by West Germany. In the present state, he said, it is to build foreign parts and possibly a few aircraft under licence. Rapid postwar developments, in which West Germany was allowed to have no part, have left her so far behind that she needs much capital and time to catch up. Heinkel is an ardent admirer of the British Comet airliner. He sees it as the realisation of his own life-long ideal for luxury air travel, and is convinced that the causes of the tragic accidents which dogged its early flights, can soon be eliminated. But he says that there are no negotiations for building Comets or any other type at his own works.

## IN EAST GERMANY

Most of Heinkel's works were formerly in East Germany, and he says that he lost 92 per cent of his total assets, partly through postwar dismantlement and partly through the West German currency reform of 1948. Since then, employing about 2,000 workers compared with his former 50,000, he has developed a prosperous line in variations of the motor-cycle, a field in which he has plenty of competition both at home and abroad.

His "mopeds" (powered bicycles) and "rollers" (motor scooters) have already carried the wings Heinkel "fit" along many miles of West European as well as South American and Australian roads, while his three-wheeled "cabin-roller" with room for four is about to go into production. Heinkel's "headquarters" are at Stuttgart, in his home district, with the assembly shop for his various models at Karlsruhe. Here, the main hall has recently been sliced into two decks, doubling the floor space, but also, as he puts it, clipping his own wings. In the interests of increased motor vehicle production, he has made the factory unsuitable for the time being as an aircraft assembly hall.

## "DOWN-TO-EARTH"

He is now firmly entrenched as Herr "down-to-earth" Heinkel (a phrase he coined himself) with the double meaning of being grounded and of taking the realistic line that his best business prospects are, for the time being, on terra firma.

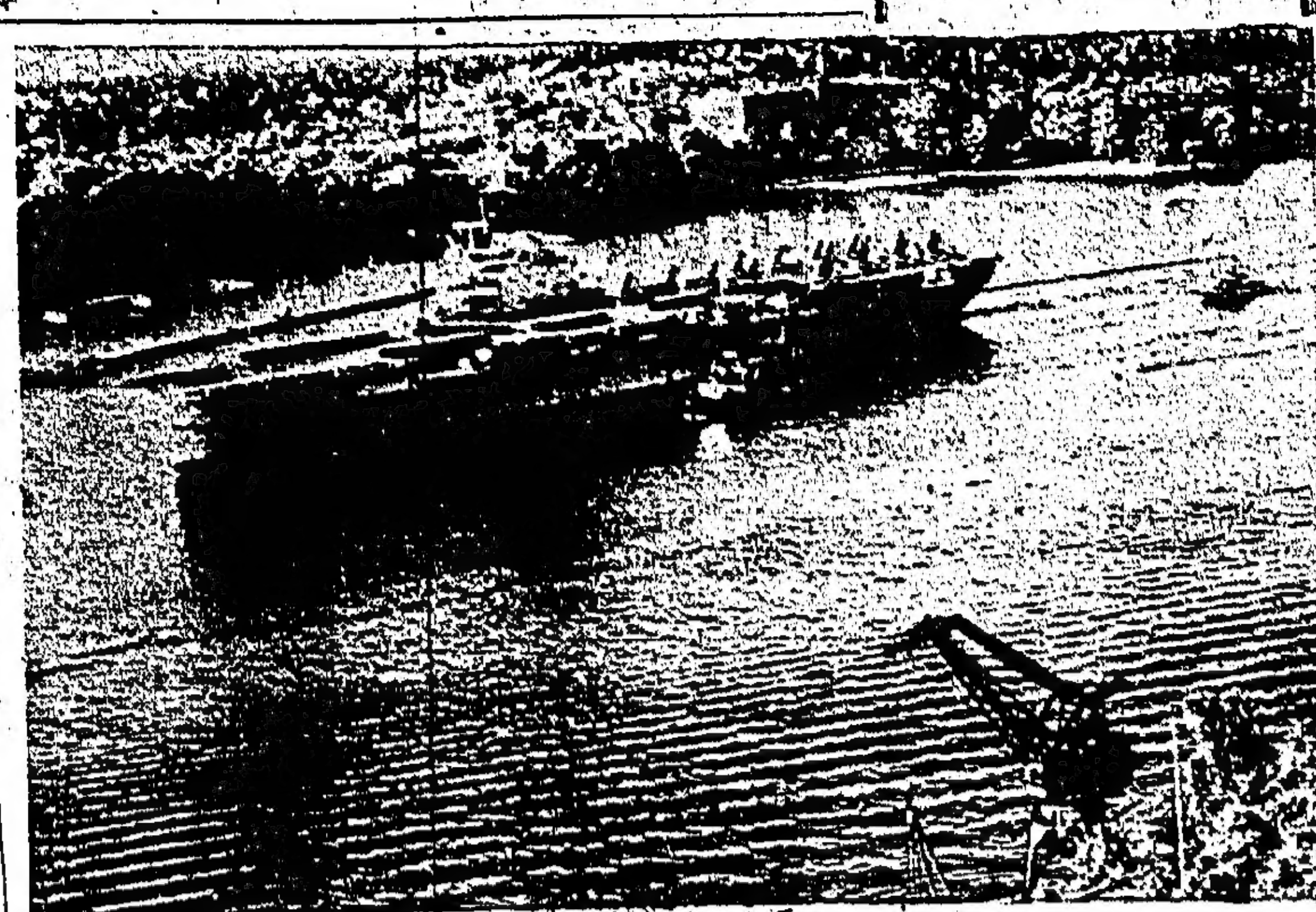
All his staff, including Herr Karl Schwaezler, who has been with him almost 40 years, are engaged in applying their aircraft experience to the designing of light weight compact bodies for his futuristic-looking roadsters.

He says that this goes, too, for Herr Siegfried Guenther, his jet expert, who returned recently from the Soviet Union. Herr Guenther will not talk of his

## CJ APPOINTED

London, June 23.  
The Queen has approved the appointment of Mr Edward John Davies, Attorney-General, Singapore, to be Chief Justice, Tanganyika. He succeeds Sir Herbert Cox, who will be retiring towards the end of this year.

Mr Davies, who is 57, entered the colonial service as Crown Counsel in Kenya in 1927. He was transferred to the Gold Coast in 1933, promoted to be Solicitor-General, Trinidad, in 1938 and transferred to the post of Deputy Legal Adviser Federated Malay States in 1938. He was interned in Singapore from 1942 to 1945 and was promoted to his present post there in 1949.—China Mail Special.



## Extraordinary Meeting Of NATO

Paris, June 22.  
The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation Council will hold an extraordinary meeting in Paris before the Four Power top-level meeting in Geneva, it was confirmed here tonight.

The meeting has not yet however been officially announced. The meeting, at the level of Foreign Ministers, will be held on July 16, two days before the Geneva meeting.

It will give the British, American and French Foreign Ministers, Mr Harold Macmillan, Mr John Foster Dulles, and M. Antoine Pinay, the chance to tell their Atlantic alliance colleagues the position the three Western Powers will adopt in Geneva when they meet the Soviet Union.

It will also give a chance for an exchange of views on this question.—France-Press.

## Robert Ford Arrives Home

London, June 22.  
In a low voice, Robert Ford, the British radio operator recently released after spending nearly five years in Chinese jails, arrived in London today.

The released man had words of praise for his late captors. "I think communism at the moment seems successful in China in that they seem to be doing a lot of construction and so forth," he said, adding quickly, "I do not place their system above ours."

The 32-year-old operator said he must have been released because the Chinese thought their education had gone on long enough. After kissing his father and mother, who had come to the airport to meet him, Ford said he was happy to be back in a free country.—France-Press.

## LOST FIGHT: LEFT £12,000

London, June 22.  
Mr George ("Toby") Wentworth Fitzwilliam, 66, who four years ago lost a £35,000 legal action to win an earldom and a fortune, left £12,028 at his death last February, it was announced yesterday.

Mr Wentworth Fitzwilliam, a Sussex farmer, fought the 18-day High Court law suit—most costly in British legal history—on the grounds that his father, the ninth Earl Fitzwilliam, was legally married to his mother, a Victorian chorus girl at the time of his birth.—China Mail Special.

# Norwegian School Rags Get Out Of Hand

Oslo, June 22.  
This year's Norwegian matriculation candidates have been warned by the Ministry of Education to restrain their ebullient spirits during the traditional end-of-high-school celebrations and conduct their customary parties and pre-student rags in as seemly a manner as possible.

The warning came as a shock to the young people, 18 and 19 year olds, who, after completing their high school course, sit for the matriculation examination during May and June.

But the Ministry's anxiety is based on experience from previous years when the activities of these age-groups have more than once caused the authorities a headache and even on occasion have gone so far as to become a public nuisance.

The tradition in Norwegian high schools is that the boys and girls sitting for the matriculation examination are known as "Ruses". Although red is their symbolic colour and they wear red caps and red emblems, the name has no connection with Russia. It is derived from the Latin "depositus", meaning those who are "deposited" their immature way of life before taking on the dignity of University undergraduates.

## "RUSS PERIOD"

The period from their last actual lessons in class until the result of the examinations is announced, known as the "Russ Period", is by custom regarded as a time when they give wild parties, arrange shows and dances, and generally let themselves go in uninhibited celebration.

The odd thing is that all this celebration takes place during the examinations. They do not have to do examination papers every day, and there is a comparatively long period between the dates of the written and the oral examinations.

It should be added that in spite of late nights—it is part of the sport to see how many

## WAKE TEACHERS

It is the custom, too, for the "Ruses" to drive round as dawn breaks on May 17 to wake their teachers and headmasters. Sometimes they take them breakfast, or beer and sandwiches, but the whole performance is accompanied by the school cry and as much noise as possible on trumpets, horns or other musical, or unmusical, instruments.

The general public is tolerant about these things on May 17. But when similar disturbances occur in the middle of the night, say after day during the "Russ Period", some people feel that it is a bit too much of a good thing.

With careful consideration, the education authorities seldom fix any examinations for May 18. That does not, however, end the celebrations for the "Ruses". Every day is an occasion for them, and no opportunity is lost of throwing a party or arranging spontaneous outings, some of which develop into the wilder pranks.

## POLICE INTERVENTION

It is on these pranks that the Ministry of Education is concerned to exercise a restraining influence on the "Ruses". In past years, some of them have led to the police having to intervene.

One year, a group of "Ruses" took a can of red paint in the early hours of the morning and adorned the more intimate details of the sculpture in Oslo's Proper Park with scarlet daubs. The authorities had to call in experts to remove these offensive marks from the bronze and granite sculptures, and a sizeable fine had to be paid out of general "Russ" funds.

Another year, a couple of boys succeeded in breaking into the Parliament Building during the night and hoisting a pirate flag with skull and crossbones on the flagpole overlooking the official flag, which indicates when the Assembly is in session.

The Ministry are also worried about the mass excursions abroad arranged by the "Ruses" which, in past years, have not always been all they should be. A big party of "Ruses" which visited Copenhagen one year made themselves extremely unpopular with the inhabitants and authorities of the Danish capital by their wild and unbecomingly behaviour.

## BROWNE UPON

The excursion to Copenhagen, planned again by this year's Oslo "Ruses", was also frowned upon by the Ministry. These mass excursions, it said, had not included visits to the place of historic or cultural interest which might have been of real value to the young people.

This year's "Ruses" expressed their chagrin at the attitude taken by the Ministry which, they said, treated them as though they were irresponsible children. But as a result of the publicity given to the Ministry circular, the "Ruses" committee and leaders are doing their best to keep the celebrations within reasonable bounds, and so far there have been no complaints of incidents.—China Mail Special.

## Ministers Resign

Montevideo, June 22.  
Reports reaching here tonight said that President Peron had told Argentine newspaper editors privately that all Argentine ministers had handed in their resignations. He added that the resignations would be "considered" in due course.—Reuter.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Milk



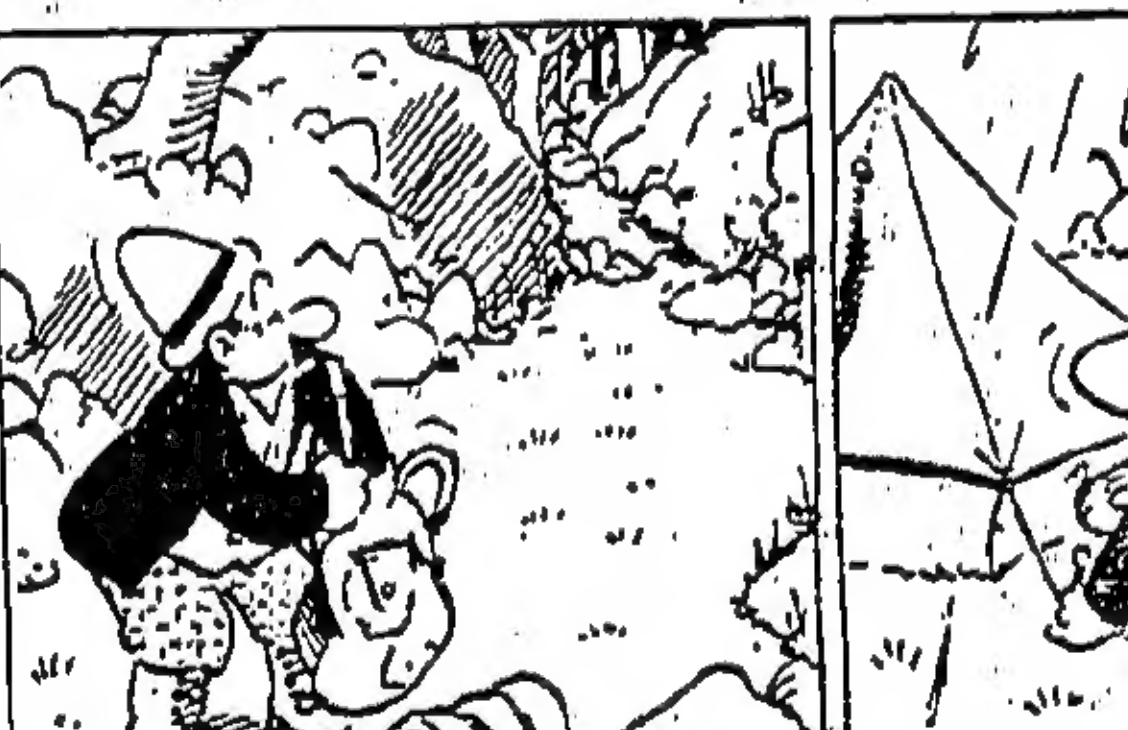
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



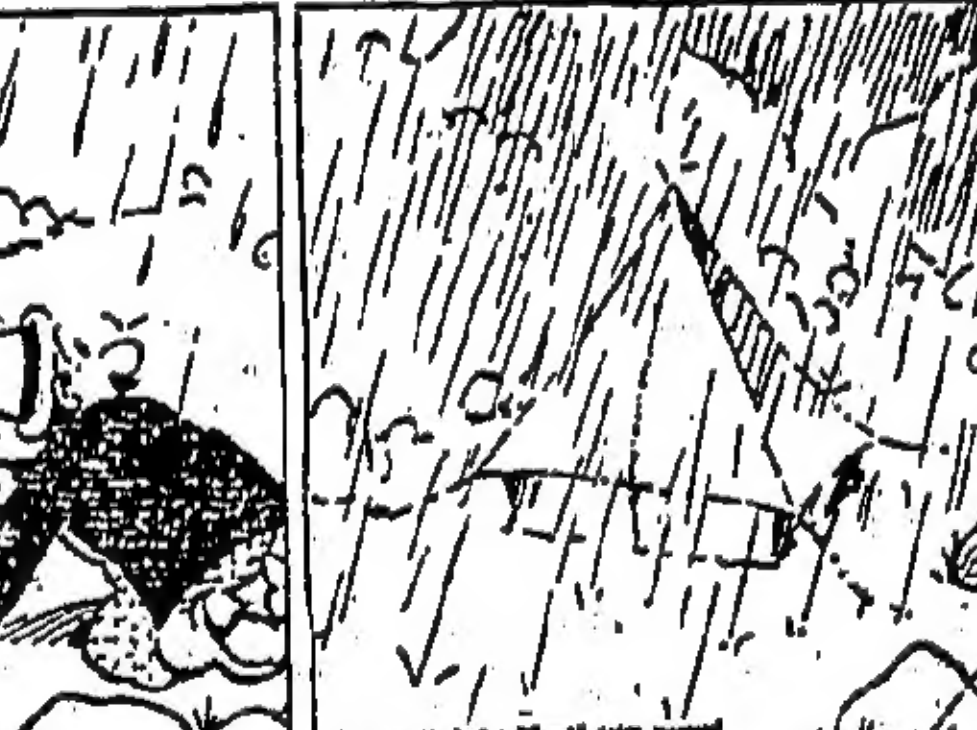
## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



## BLACK MAGIC

ASSORTED CHOCOLATES



## ...this situation calls for a San Miguel

San Miguel









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# CHINA MAIL

Page 10

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S

ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Gift Of Tongues

NATURE bestowed on Charles a gift she is not so free with—the gift of tongues. He picked up foreign languages as easily as most men pick up bad habits or colds in the head.

By the time he reached manhood, Charles could speak ten foreign languages as if each had been his own. With that gift and his pleasant appearance and manner (which both, as he grew older, gave him the look of a sailor officer in a regiment that sets some store by intellect), it must have seemed likely to those about him that he would go far in his trade—the fur trade.

But Nature, as if later repenting of his generosity, added two other endowments—a strong thirst and a weak will.

#### CELEBRATING

THE result was that for each step Charles's talents advanced him, his failing set him back two. So that when he reached the age for retirement, no one bade him stay. Charles was retired—to the institution.

From the institution, Charles set out the other day for a small celebration. It could not be other than small, for funds would not allow it to be, but the occasion was his 70th birthday, and that called for the best he could do.

He did his best to celebrate, and next morning from the dock at Clerkenwell he pleaded guilty to having been picked up drunk the night before.

"Can't deny it, sir, can't deny it," said Charles, a tall, lean, browned man, with a flourishing moustache, to the magistrate, Mr. Frank Powell.

#### I CAN DO A JOB

"He was bound over in the sum of £5 for drunkenness, last August," said the goaler, when the magistrate asked if anything were known about Charles.

"What have you got to say about that?" Mr. Powell asked Charles.

"Well, if you send me to prison, I can act as an interpreter—10 languages," Charles said.

"If you can do that, why haven't you a job?" asked the magistrate.

"I'm 70," Charles said, and then, as if he realised that reason might not be thought sufficient, he added: "If you let me go back to the institution I can do a job there, they're that short of workmen."

"But what about this £5 bind over?"

#### DEUTSCH, DANSK, FRANCAIS

"SEND me to prison," Charles said. "Then I'll be an interpreter for them."

"But they don't want interpreters in prison," said the magistrate. "I expect the governor speaks English."

"There's all sorts there," said Charles.

"What languages do you speak?"

Charles began to tell him—in German first, then Danish, French, Italian.

The magistrate held up his hand to stop the flow. He turned to the probation officer, "Look here," he said, "perhaps you could introduce this man to one of those language institutes. They might be very glad of him."

#### THE TROUBLE

MR. POWELL returned to Mr. Charles. "You have all this wonderful knowledge," he said, "and yet..."

"Alcohol's been my trouble, sir," Charles put in, without self-pity, to keep the record straight.

"I'm very sorry to hear it," said the magistrate, gently. "Go away now, and behave yourself."

Charles had it in mind to make a long speech of thanks but they showed him out before he was half through it, and he went away borne on his loquacity, a man fluent in so many tongues, who could not say "No" to a drink in any of them.

## S'pore Naval Base

### WORKERS RESENTFUL ALLEGED

London, June 22. Mr. J. P. L. Thomas, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons today he had no evidence of resentment among employees at the Naval base at Singapore because they did not come under the labour laws of the Colony.

Mr. Stan Awbery (Labour) had said that there was resentment.

He asked whether the labour laws could be applied equally to all workers irrespective of who the employer might be.

Mr. Thomas replied: "The whole of the locally entered employees derive greater benefits from present Admiralty practice than they would under the Straits Ordinance of 1923 and the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance of 1933 which are at present in force, and I have no evidence of resentment among employees."

#### EQUAL CONDITIONS

"There have, however, been consultations with the Singapore government to ensure that the conditions of service of locally entered employees conform with those prescribed in the draft labour bill which is shortly to be tabled in the Legislative Assembly."

In reply to another question by Mr. Awbery, Mr. Alan Lennox-Boyd, the Colonial Secretary, said: "There have been 12 strikes over industrial disputes since the beginning of March."

Mr. Lennox-Boyd rejected a suggestion that systems of collective punishment should be abolished in all British colonies or protectorates.

He said: "Provision for collective punishment only exists in a few territories and is seldom used."

"It is based on the need to penalise communities who have sheltered offenders or have refused to act in aid of the authorities."

"The few Colonial governments which retain this provision consider that since there is no practicable and satisfactory alternative it would be unwise to relinquish this power and I accept their judgment."—Reuter.

#### ROYAL VISIT

### Excitement In Oslo

Oslo, June 22. Excitement mounted in Oslo today as preparations were speeded up for the arrival here on Friday of Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh on a three-day state visit.

Nearly every citizen seems involved in the preparations, designed to give the Queen a great and gay welcome.

Carpenters were busy on Oslo quayside today raising a temporary pavilion where 82-year-old King Haakon will greet the Queen, who is his great niece, when she and the Duke step ashore from the royal yacht Britannia.

The police, faced with a vast crowd and the biggest jam in the city's history, have barred the central area to cars, trams and buses for Friday morning.

Newspapers today were filled with articles about the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh, the royal yacht and the general preparations for the visit.

This will be the Queen's first state journey outside the Commonwealth since her accession.—Reuter.

### No' To McCarthy

Washington, June 22. By 77 votes to four, the Senate today rejected a resolution sponsored by Senator Joseph McCarthy of Wisconsin, requiring the coming four power conference to discuss the status of the satellite nations of the Soviet Union.—France-Press.

## SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Dad, were you that crazy about me when I was a cute little feller?"

### Another Protest By Lancashire

London, June 22. Mr Robert Brown, Chairman of the rayon and cotton dyeing and weaving firm of Burgess, Ledward and Co. complained in a public statement today against competition of Far Eastern cloth in Britain.

Mr Brown said: "There is naturally considerable annoyance and concern in Lancashire at the amount of foreign cloth which is pouring into the country, not only for re-export but for sale in the home trade from India, Hongkong, Japan, Austria and Italy, at prices with which we cannot compete when equipped with the finest spinning, preparation and weaving machinery."

"Many millions of pounds have been spent in Lancashire during the last ten years on plant modernisation and the improvement of working conditions and we are surely entitled in return to some form of protection against the unfair competition we are experiencing from many countries whose production is heavily subsidised."

"In the case of the Indian mills their spinners receive a subsidy of over ten pence per lb. In addition they have the advantage of cheap labour, working long hours."

The British textile industrialist concluded by suggesting that a revision of the Ottawa agreements of 1932 might provide a solution to the crisis facing British exports as a result of import tariff restrictions and quotas set up to protect local industries in importing countries.—France-Press.

## Radio Hongkong

6 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.05, Jazz Band Hour (Studio); 6.10, Selections from the Musical Play "The Merry Widow" (Studio); 6.15, Selections from the Broadway Musical "The Band Wagon" (Studio); 6.20, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 6.25, Special Announcement: 6.30, Concerto in D minor (Weber, Op. 35) by the Orchestra Symphonique de Paris, cond. by Eugene Bloch; 6.35, Selections from the Broadway Musical "The Band Wagon" (Studio); 6.40, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 6.45, Special Announcement: 6.50, Concerto in D minor (Weber, Op. 35) by the Orchestra Symphonique de Paris, cond. by Eugene Bloch; 6.55, Selections from the Broadway Musical "The Band Wagon" (Studio); 7.00, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 7.05, Special Announcement: 7.10, Concerto in D minor (Weber, Op. 35) by the Orchestra Symphonique de Paris, cond. by Eugene Bloch; 7.15, Selections from the Broadway Musical "The Band Wagon" (Studio); 7.20, Time Signal and The News (London Relay); 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